Santiago the Cynosure of All Eyes.

INSURGENT FORCES

Gathering Thickly in the Hills Behind the City.

CANNON FROWN FROM SEA.

Story of the Harbor's Bombardment Confirmed.

DEFENCES REDUCED TO ATOMS.

The Masonry of Socapa and Morro Battered Almost to Dust, and the Spanish Artillerists Forced to

> Flee for Their Lives-The Number of Killed and

Wounded Supposed to Have Been Great,

> Madrid claims a Glorious

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, June 1 .- A special from Santingo confirms yesterday's bombardment.

The insurgents are gathering on the hills, and the Spaniards are taking extraordinary precautions to guard the

1:50 P. M.-The Spanish Government according to advices received from Ravana, intends to cut the cables which connect that city with Key West if the other Cuban cables are cut by the Amer-

The Havana press, the same advices say, publish a dispatch from Madrid, declaring that the Americans intend to attack Santiago by sea while insurgents are making an attack by land, and also to land reinforcements at Guantanamo, east of Santiago.

patch from Santiago says: "The Santiago yesterday was composed of urteen vessels, among which were re-gnized the Iowa, Brooklyn, Massachu-tts, Texas and Amazonas (New Orleans), besides a gunboat and an auxiliary cruiser believed to be the Columbia. The five vessels which were recognized open-ed fire on the betteries at Punta Gorda, ed fire on the batteries at Funta Gorda, El Morro and Socapo and also on the cruiser Cristobal Colon, which advanced toward the entrance of the harbor and was visible from the high soa. THE IOWA DAMAGED.

"The Americans fired projectiles of 350 centremetres, and the batteries as well as the Cristobal Colon kept up an incessant responsive fire. Shots landed on the Iowa, causing much damage. On the Spanish side the damage was insignifi-

The American squadron withdrew at

6 o'clock last evening.

"This morning the Americans reappeared off Santlago, but contented itself with firing two shots, which are believed to have been signals agreed upon with the insurgents, who, numbering 2,000 or 3.000, are said to have concentrated three or four miles from Santiago. "Great events are expected hourly at Santiago, The Spanish authorities have

Santiago, The Spanish autorities pave-taken extraordinary precautionary meas-ures and have placed in the narrow pass at the entrance of the harbor special con-trivances, which permit the opening and closing of the ports at will."

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special from

Cape Haytien says:

The torpedo boat Porter arrived at Mole St. Nicholas at 1 o'clock this morning with dispatches for Washington. She left immediately, but before going to sea the following story of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, the refuge of Cervera and the Spaninsh

eet, was obtained by your correspondent

at the Mole:

The American squadron, augmented by the torpede boat Porter, the auiliary cruiser St. Paul and the protected cruiser New Orleans (formerly the Amazonas), approached the entrance to the harbor of Santiago at about 12:30 P M. the Iowa leading. Inside the entrance to the har-ber was seen one of the warships of. Cervera's fleet—stripped for action. As the American fleet drew near the New Orleans was detached and street.

As the American beet drew near the New Orleans was detached and steamed ahead of the lows. Texas and Massachu-sets!. One of the forts opened fire on her and she replied, the other two ships dicoting their fire at the battery on the Punta Gorda within the barbor and to westward of the position occupied by the

SPANISH SHIP A TARGET. The latter replied to the fire and im-

mediately became a target for all the American ships engaged. She retired behind a protected landhead and was not seen again during the engagement.

The Iowa, directed by Captain "Fighting Bob" Evans; the Massachusetts, Captain F. J. Hissinson; Texas, Captain J. W. Phillips, and the New Orleans, Captain William Folger, kept up their terrific fire against the Morro, Socapa and Punta Gorda fortifications for two hours, their projectiles of enormous size doing tremendous damage to the defences of the harbor.

mendous damage to the defences of the harbor.

The masonry on Socapa and Morro was battered almost into dust and the forms of Spanish artilierymen and infantry could be plainly seen flying to safety behind the reighboring hills. The auxiliary cruiser which joined Schley's adjourned.

fleet just before the battle took place was hit by shells from the fortifications, and it is thought she has been seriously damaged by the shells. MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

damaged by the shells.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

After seeking the protection of a jutting headiand the Spanish warship continued to fire projectiles over the hills toward the fleet, but they had no range, not even direction to their shots, and the shells fell harmlessly into the sea. That the number of killed and wounded on the Spanish side is enormous no one doubts, for time and again the American shells hit the batteries squarely and amid the flying masonry and dismantled guns the forms of men were discerned.

The damage done to the American fleet cannot be learned, but it is not thought any person was killed, if indeed any one was wounded.

PURTHER CONFIRMATION.

CAPE HAYTIEN, FAYTI, June 1.—The Daily Builetin, issued by the Preench Cable Company here, to-day apparently confirms the news of Spanish origin to the effect that a battle has been fought before Santiago de Cuba. The Builetin is as follows:

SANTURGO DE CUBA, May M.—To-day

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May IL.—To-day SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May al.—10-may at 2 o'clock the American fleet, composed of four ships, of which one appeared to be the New York, and flew the flag of Admiral Sampson, and a few torpedo boats opened fire on the fortifications and on the Roadstead with heavy guns.

The fire of the Americans appeared to be directed wincitably upon the Roadstead with the

and on the Roadstead with heavy guins.

The fire of the Americans appeared to be directed principally upon the Roadstead and on the fortifications of El Morro and Punta Gorda. The cannonade was very orisk up to 3:45.

The snell fell in the bay but did not reach as far as the town.

After 2:45 the cannonade weakened and cannon shots were heard in the offling. The Americans completely ceased bring after 4 o'clock.

At 2 o'clock to-day the steamer Fanita (American) arrived at Cape Haytlen from New York and Pert de Paix. She reports that she did not see any warships.

VIEWED IN MADRID.

MADRID, June 1.—The following undated official dispatch has been received from Hayama:

"The American squadron, commanded in the commanded of the c

Our fron-clad Cristobal Colon, closing the mouth of the port, and supported by the fire of the fortifications, repulsed the

ttack, causing damage to the enemy.
(Signed.) "MANTEROLA."
Admiral Manterola is the officer in comnand of the regular Spanish fleet in Cu-

WHAT THE COLON DID. WHAT THE COLON DID.

LONDON, June 2.—Dispatches from Madrid says that yesterday (Tuesday) the Spanish armored cruiser Cristobal Colon put out in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba to answer the fire of the American squadron and that after inflicting decrease upon an auxiliary cruiser, she upon an auxiliary cruiser, she

returned to the harbor.

CERVERA WAS NOT THERE.

HAVANA. June 1.—Admirai Cervera,
it is reported here, was not at Santiago
de Cuba yesterday during the bombardment by the American squadron; had
he been there, the Spanish warships he been there, the Spanish warships would have entered the combat against the Americans, confident of a victorious

The Spanish troops have orders to (Continued on Sixth Page.)

PETROLEUM AND SUGAR TAXED.

The Sugar Trnst and Standard Oil Company Gotten At.

WASHINGTON, June 1.-Marked pro gress was made by the Senate to-day toward the final disposition of the war revenue measure. The committee amend-ments on nearly sixty pages of the bill between the contending parties. remaining questions have already been discussed pretty thoroughly, and, aside from a few set speeches yet to be deitvered, will not arouse practically more

GORMAN'S AMENDMENT LOST. The interest of the session centered in the action taken upon the amendment of Mr. Gorman (Dem. of Maryland) levying a tax of a quarter of one percent upon the gross receipts of all corporations doing a business exceeding \$250,000 a year. By a direct vote upon it the amendment was rejected, 27 to 34, as

Yeas-Mersrs. Bacon, Bate, Berry Butler, Cannon, Cockrell, Daniel, Fautk Butler, Cannon, Cockrell, Daniel, Fallikner, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Jones (Ark.),
Kyle, McLaurin, Matlory, Martin, Murphy, Nelson, Pasco Perkins, Roach,
Stewart, Sullivan, Tillman, Turley,
Turple, and White-27.
Nays-Messrs, Aldrich, Allison, Baker,
Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Chandler, Clark,

Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Fairbanks, For-aker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Elndsay, McEn-ery, McMillan, Mantle, Mitchell, Petti-grew, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Weimere, and

SUGAR AND PETROLEUM TAXED. Mr. Pettigrew (Pop., of South Dakota offered the Gorman amendment with the clause containing the \$250.000 exemption stricken out, but it was defeated by a vote of 25 to 37. Mr. White (Dem., of California) then proposed the Gorman amendment so modified that it levies a amendment so modified that it levies a tax of one quarter of one per cent, upon all corporations engaged in the refining of sugar or petroleum.

f sugar or petroleum.

The California Senator explained that he desired to see a tax levied upon the American Sugar Trust and the Standard lists and two silver Republicans and op-posed by twenty-four Republicans and two Democrats. The vote was as fol-

THE RECORDED VOTE.
Yeas-Messrs, Bacon, Baker, Rate,
Berry, Hutler, Cannon, Carter, Chilton,
Cockrell, Cullom, Daniel, Faulkner, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Jones, of Arkansas;
Kyle, Lindsay, Mallory, Muntle, Martin,
Mitchell, Murphy, Pasco, Perkins, Pettigrew, Rosch, Stewart, Sullivan, "Illman,
Turley, Turple, and White, Total, 33.
Nays-Messrs, Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Carfery, Chandler, Clark, Davis,
Deboe, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, THE RECORDED VOTE.

ger, Gear, Hele, Hanna, Hansbrough ger, Gear, Haie, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, McEnery, McMilan, Nelson, Platt, of Connecticut: Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, and Wetmore, Total, 35, Speeches were made to-day by Mr, Chandler (Rep., New Hampshire), Mr, Hoar (Rep., Massachusetts), and Mr. Chandler devoted almost his entire time to a discussion of the financial

time to a discussion of the financial question, advocating the issue of sonds and the colunge of the silver seignforage and opposing the issue of legal-tender

SECTIONALISM OBLITERATED.

Political Disabilities.

Reference to Gen. Joe Wheeler Brings on the Debate.

WILL AFFECT BUT FEW PARTIES.

Reflections Upon the Loyalty of Cer-

tain States Condemned-Mr. Linney Pays an Eloquent Tribute to Ensign Bagley - "None But the Noblest Heroes Die" as Did He.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- To-day's ses sion of the liouse was devoted to the consideration and pussage of a bill to relieve all political disabilities incurred by the third section of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution.

NO SECTIONAL FEELING.

The debate gave rise to notable speeche from Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., of Ohio) and Mr. Settle (Dem., of Kentucky) upon the obliteration of all sectional feeling and the reality at last of a united country, Incidental to the debate several members reviewed the conclusion that a member of Congress could not hold simultaneously a mflitary and civil office. The debate was brought on by a reference to General Joe Wheeler, now serving as a major-general and until recently a member of the House. STATES ARE LOYAL

The statements that some States were unable to respond to the demands for volunteers, called forth incidentally ex-planations and an alleged interview with Mr. Overstreet (Rep., of Indiana) upon the Mr. Overstreet (No., or Indiana) of cer-tain States; was condemned by several members, but the discussion was declared out of order.

PEW AFFECTED.

The passage of the bill considered to-day by the House will affect but few parties, since the general acts passed in President Grant's administration and many special relief bills have removed all disabilities with the exception of those in a few hundred cases.

In the course of a brief speach support ing the bill Mr. Linney (Rep., of North Carolina) paid a tribute to the late Ensign Worth Bagley, who diel at Cardenas, "as none but the noblest heroes die." The House adjourned at 2:50 o'clock P

WHAT LONDON THINKS.

Spain Has No Cause to Exult-Her Ves. sels in Danger.

LONDON, June 2.-Amid the conflicting accounts of what has happened at Santiago de Cuba it appears certain that there were two separate incidents—the Spanish torpedo attempt Sunday night and the American bombardment or re-connoisance Tuesday afternoon.

Probably neither will turn out of great mportance except as proving that the ntrance to the harbor is better protected by mines and guns than might have been anticipated from Admiral Dewey's experience at Manila. It is believed here that this is all Ad-

miral Sampson desired to discover and that the Spanish Senate has nothing to exuit over. Admiral Cervera is expected exist over. Admiral cervers is especially to repeat the torpead boat attempts with a view of keeping the American squadron as distant as possible in order to facilitate his escape. Unless he can do this the Americans are almost certain to eventually capture the three or four Spanish cruisers now known to be inside Sections.

anxiety the Spaniards betray in publishing reports as to evolutions of a squadron outside Cadiz leads to the sur-mise that Admiral Camara is already or mise that Admiral Camara is already on the way. This, as the Daily News sug-gests, may explain Admiral Cervera's torpedo movement on Sunday, and also Commodore Schley's tardy action, for, as the Daily News argues "if Admiral Camara is nearing Cama another com-plication has arisen, and Admiral Samu-son will have to take care to prevent him joining Cervera."

joining Cervera."

The Daily News also suggests that Commodore Schley's hombardment may have covered counter mining operations with a view of forcing the channel, and that if his vessels were damaged a fresh attempt will probably be postponed.

French Chamber of Deputies. PARIS, June 1.-The Chamber of

ties was re-opened to-day with a large attendance. The house at once proceeded to the election of a president. M. Deschanel and M. Brisson were the candidates, the latter being the former president. M. De Schanel, the former vice-president of the Chamber, was the Government candidate.

A majority of one was secured for M. De Schanel, and the Chamber decided upon a re-ballot, the Radicals claiming that a bare majority of one did not invest M. De Schanel with adequate

May Lose Fat Fees.

WASHINGTON, June 1.-The com plaints made against the United States officers at Key West of improper treat-ment of the cuptives on prizes brought in by American vessels are being daily reinforced and are creating so much di reinforced and are creating so much assatisfaction here that it would not be sur-prising if the prizes hereafter taken were ordered further north-to Charleston, for instance-thus depriving the Key West officials of the fat fees which they have been making from this source

Attacked the Queen Regent. MADRID, June 1.-Emilo Castelar is threatened with prosecution for a violen article attacking the Queen Regent. The article is believed to indicate his aspirations as possible president of a Spanish

Parkman Renominated.

TAMPA, FLA., June 1.—Hon. S. M. Parkman was to-day re-nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the First Congressional District. The admination was by acclamation.

NEW YORK, June 1.-Thomas Keene, the actor, died this evening at 5 o'clock.

RUN ON THE BANK OF SPAIN.

Bill Passed to Remove The People Demanding Starts for Jacksonville Silver for Notes.

NOTABLE SPEECHES. THE BANK IN DANGER. A CROWD TO TURN OUT

If the Run Continues Its Coin May be The Boys Will Be Given a Proper

Fears That the Government May Be Compelled to Resort to a Forced Currency-The Bank is Endeavoring to Negotiate a Loan of One Hundred Million Pesetas.

MADRID, June 1 .- 5 P. M .- The attention of the public to-day is absorbed in the change in the Bank of Spain which s considered more serious than any reverse of the war, inasmuch as the impossibility of the bank to help the government means impossibility to continue

WAITING FOR COIN. There was a long procession at the oank during the day. All classes of people were represented and many wotaen were in line writing thef- curn to change notes into silver, fearing the notes would soon be subjected to a discount. If the run continues there is danger of the bank's stock of silver becoming ex-hausted, which would compel the gov-ernment to resort to a forced currency, issuing notes of small denomination. It is hoped, however, that the panic will ubside, leaving the bank a murgin of

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK DARK.
The financial outlook of Spain is rather
dark. The government has entrusted
the bank of Spain with the negotiation
for a long of 196,000,00 pessens at 4 per
cent, which sum is to be raised when
required. The bank will endeavor to
raise the loan at home and abroad.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Senor Sagasta Thicks It Will Never Be Realized. LONDON, June 1-The Madrid corres-

pondent of the Daily Mall says: "Senor Sagasta has informed me that he attaches no importance to the visito to Gibraltar of Mr. George J. Goschen, First

Lord of the British Admiralty. The government is not award of any increase in the British garrison at Gibraltar."

Senor Sagasta said he did not believe that any action had been taken there recently in any way connected with the He reported that Spain would never onsent to any negotiations involving a diminution of her territory, but would wage war on anybody attacking her or attempting to rob her of her rights. He said he doubted whether the alliances so much talked about would be realized.

"I think" he observed, "their object is

only that of disclosing Europe's attitude. Something may be attempted, but nothing will be achieved and in the end each will Senor Romero Giron, the new Minister glous to think now of legislation for the

DEWEY'S THANKS.

He Extends Them to Congress for the Compliment Paid Him,

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- President Mc Kinley to-day sent to Congress the foi-

To the Congress of the United States:

The resolution of Congress, passed May 1898, tendering to Commodore George Dewey, United States Navy, commander-in-chief of the United States naval force the Asiatic station, the thanks of Cor highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet and batteries in the harbor of Manila, Philip-pine Islands, May 1, 1868, and through him, extending the thanks of Congress and of the American people to the offi-cers and men under his command for callantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion, required the President to communicate the same to Commodore Dewey, and through him to the officers and men under his command. This hav-ing been done through the Secretary of

ollowing response has been received and s hereby transmitted to the Congress: "I desire to express to the Department, and to request that it will be transmit-ted to the President and to Congress, my most sincere thanks for the great compli-

Navy on the lith of May, 1898.

ment paid to me." WILLIAM McKINLEY. Executive Mansion, June 1, 1898.

A FALSE REPORT.

The Alleged Capture of the Alphonso XIII. Is Denied. KEY WEST, FLA., June L-1:50 P. M .-

The last report from Commodore Schley dated Sunday night said nothing about the reported capture of the Spanish auxillary cruiser Alfonso XIII., by the Unit-ed States auxiliary cruiser St. Paul or any other vessel. The officers of the St. Paul have heard nothing of the affair.

THE TERRIBLE (?) TEMERARIO. She Will Remain Under Paraguay's

Protection Until War Ends.

BUENOS AYRES, June 1 .-- The government of Paraguay has informed the United States Consul at Ascention, Mr. J. S. Ruffin, who had protested against the Spanish gunboat Temerario in Paraguan waters that permission has been granted the Temerario to remain until the close of the war under Paraguan protection

RANGE OF THERMOMETER. Following was the range of the ther-nometer at The Times office yesterday: A. M. 75; 12 M. 89; 2 P. M. 82; 6 P. d. 76; 9 P. M., 72; 12 M. 68; Average,

ONE REGIMENT WILL LEAVE TO-DAY

at Ten o'Clock.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK SERIOUS. WILL FIGHT UNDER GEN. LEE.

The Route will be Down Franklin from

the Lee Monument to 7th-Train

Will be Run in Three Sections. Pullman Sleepers for the Officers - Other Soldiers to Act as an Escort. The Second Regiment w', seave Rich-

mond at 10 o'clock thes morning for Jackconville. Colonel Baller received marching orders at 12:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The telegram from Adjutant-General Coroin told him to obey orders and proceed at once to Tampa. The 'orders' referred to were the instructions with reference to moving given in a mes sage about ten days ago.

The orders from the War Department were to go to Tampa, Colonel -Baker, in pursuance of former instructions, notified General Shafter at Tampa that he would leave with his command at 10 o'clock to-day, and would report General Shafter promptly replied that the destination of the regiment had been changed from Tampa to Jacksonville. General Lee is in command at the lattere place.

There was great joy in the camp when notice was posted that the Second had been ordered to the front. The officers and men of that command gathered about the buildin beard and cheered themselves hourse. Hats and caps were thrown into the air and some of the boys turned summersanits. The sodders in the Third and Fourth Regiments were pleased also.
They now expect their marching orders
to come very soon.
THE COLONEL'S ORDERS.

THE COLONEL'S ORDERS.

After Colonel Baker had conferred with Quartermaster Price and the railroad people he issued his orders. Company commanders were directed to detail the quartermaster sergeants and one prithe quartermaster sergeants and one private from each command to report to Major Price at the Union depot yesterday afterneon. At that hour the work of loading supplies was begun. The regiment will form at the grounds at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The rolf will be called and each man tagged with a medal which will contain his muster number.

It is expected that the march to the depot will begin at 8:30 o'clock. All baggage, tents and horses will be loaded on the cars at the camp grounds. The field and staff officers will go on foot with the soldiers to the station.

MANY WILL TURN OUT.

regiments that remain here will escort th boys of the Second to the deput. No doubt there will be a great outpouring of people to bid farewell to more than one thousand Virginians, many of whom may never return to their State. The procession will move down Broad street a short distance and then march across the field by the Lee monument into Franklin street. The route will be down broadly in the Seventh and thomes in the Franklin to Seventh and thence to the

The veterans of Lee and Pickett Camps will turn out and the inmates of the Soldiers' Home will go down to the de-

pot and give the rebel yell.
A BIG CROWD OUT. A BIG CROWD OUT.

The news that the Second had been ordered away caused thousands of prople to visit the camp yesterday afternoon. Relatives and friends of the soldiers bade them farewell. Most of the Richmond boys got leave of absence during the afternoon and evening and visite their homes.

The following are the companies in the

The following at the fo G (Roanoke). Company I (Shackelford's, Richmond).

Company I (Shuckeiford's, Richmond).
Company K (Staunton).
Company K (Staunton).
Company M (Hossieux's, Richmond).
IN THREE SECTIONS.
The trip to Florida will be made over the Atlantic Coast Line. The train will be run in three sections of ten coaches two baggage cars and one sleeper each, except that the last section will have the stock car and only one baggage car. Lieutenaut-Colonel Holler, an assistant surgeon, a hospital steward and the quartermaster sergeant, will be on the first section; Major Watson, an assistant surgeon, the sergeant, major and a hospital steward on the second, and Colonel Baker, the chief surgeon, adju-Colonel Baker, the chief surgeon, adju-tant, quartermaster and chaplain on the

The band will be on the second Companies will be distributed as fol-

Section 1.-Companies G E C K-306 offlers and men. Section 2.-Companies B M I H-36 of-ficers and men. Section 2.-Companies A D L F-220

officers and men.

But five horses will be taken from Richmond. Colonel Baker will buy his horse in Jacksonville.

Major Shanks will be unable to leave with the regiment but will follow later.

The run to Jacksonville is about

GOVERNOR TO VIEW THEM.

He Will Return To-Day to See the Se cond Regiment Off.

Governor Tyler will arrive in Richt to-day in time to view the Second Regiment before it leaves for Jacksonville. ment before it leaves for Jackson when Governor Tyler left Richmond he expected to remain away until Friday or Saturday. He was yesterday notified by his private secretary that the Second Regiment had been ordered by the War Department to proceed to Florida. He promptly sent the following telegram in scale to the information:

reply to the information:
"East Radford, Va. June 1st.
James H. Tyler, Jr., Executive Mansion, nd, Va.: Let is be known I will be back on next train to see troops off.

J. HOGE TYLER.

*East Radford for Richmond last night about 11 o'clock and wil arrive here at 8:15 o'clock this morning.

A telegram was received by Acting Adjuant-General Jo. Lane Stern yesterday from Governor Tyler directing him to have the colored companies here recruited to the number of 83 men each. Steps have been taken to have this done and the work will be executed as soon as prac-

work will be executed as soon as prac-ticable.

It is thought that after the Governor returns home he will take up the matter of whether or not the colored t.oops will be commanded by white officers.

JANE GRAY'S PASSENGERS.

Mostly Alaskan Prospectors-A Missionary and Family Saved.

SHATTES, June 1.-The passengers of the schooner Lady Jane Gray, which foundered off Caps Flattery Sunday merning were prospectors, with the exception of Rev. V. C. Gamot, a mission ary, who, with his wife and child, was on his way to St. Lawrence Island in the Behring Sea. He refused to place his wife and child on board the launch, saying: "The vessel is doomed and we will die together."

die together."

The party was saved, however.

Among the prospectors was a party of sixteen, headed by Major Ingraham, who were outfitted by Prince Luisi, of Italy, for a two years' prospecting trip in Alaska. Of this party the only carvivors are Major Ingraham, L. M. Lessey, C. H. Packard, and G. H. Pennington.

The surviving passengers suffered a great deal of privation, and for thirty hours their only food was a sack of pranes and a sack of turnips from the ship's stores, Sufficient water was caught by spreading a tarpaulin during a rain storm.

storm.

The survivors were brought here tonight. They were unable to account for
the vessels springing a leak and sinking
so suddenly. The Jane Gray was a
schooner of 1,000 tons burden. She was
built in Bath, Maine, in 1887. She was
owned and operated by McDougail and
Southwick, of this city, Outside of the
miners' outfits, she carried no cargo,

ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT.

The Uncas and Leyden Shell a Block-House Near Matanzas.

KEY WEST, FLA., June 1.-2:30 P. M. The auxillary gunboat Uncas arrived here to-day from the Cuban coast. She reports that on Monday last, when about reports that on Monday last, when about a mile and a haif from Matanzas lighthouse, she sighted a Spanish blockhouse on shore. Taking up a position about six hundred yards off shore the Uncas fired two shots at the house and the two shells went clear through the building, which was wrecked.

During the firing the auxiliary gunboat Leyden came up and also fired a couple of shots. It is not known whicher any spaniards were killed, but they probably field at the first shot. The blockhouse made no reply.

made no reply.

This action upon the part of the Uncas and Leyden is in view with the policy of the patrol boats in shelling any block-houses they may come across. The crews enjoy this taget practice very much. made no reply.

COL. DORST'S EXPEDITION

Was the Third One Landed Successfully on Cuba's Shores.

TAMPA, FLA., June 1 .- Major-General Nelson A. Miles, Commander-in-Chief of the United States army, is now in Tampa, The General, with his staff, and a large office force, arrived here over the from Washington and established his nesdquarters at the Tampa Bay Hotel. Mrs. Miles, Miss Miles, and Sherman N.

Miles were also in the party. General Miles was apparently thoroughly tired out by his hot journey, and remained in the hotel all day conversing over the situation with Generals Shafter and Wheeler and renewing old equaintances among the veterans

RAINY SEASON BEGUN. The rainy season on the Florida coast may now be said to have fairly commenced. A terrific thunder storm was experienced here to-day. The rain fall for half an hour was simply enormous, but the ground had dried into powder by a drought that has lasted for months, and readily absorbed mo it, and but little discomfort was c among the camps of the soldlers. tents were blown down by the occasional squalis and some lively scrambling among the unfortunate occupants of these tents resulted, but no material

damage was done.

The dust and heat of the past two weeks have been almost unbearance, and in consequence drilling hours in many ases have been shortened; it being sim ly impossible for even the regular roops, hardened as they are, to stand it. Lieutenant J. D. Miley, of General Shafter's staff, has returned. His trip

extended over several days.
THE DORST EXPEDITION.

Brigadier-General H. W. Lawton has eported here to General Shafter. An official notice of the complete success of the expedition in command of Lieufenant Colonel J. H. Lorst, which sailed from this port on the steamer Florida two weeks ago, carrying arms and ammunition, commissary supplie horses and mules for the insurgent army largest and best equipped body of men that has yet volunteered for service in the cause of Cuba, was posted on the bulletin board at army headquarters to-

"Colonel Dorst returned to Key West yesterday after landing a successful ex-pedition on the northeast coast of Cuba. He landed at Point Banes directly north across the Island from Santiago de Cuba. He took with him from Tampa over 4% Cubans fully armed and equipped and to some extent drilled, and landed these together with over a million rounds of am-munition between 7,000 and 8,000 Springfield

THIRD SUCCESSFUL LANDING. This makes the third successful expediarmed Cubans on the coast of Cuba Colonel Dorst was the first to land American troops on Cuban soil and to American froops on those sheres.

He was also the first to whip a body of Spanish troops, in which the commanding officer and two or three men were killed, and he is the first to capture one of the deep water posts on the north coast of Cuba.

the north coast of Cubs.

It is a little singular that while at almost the same time that Commodore Schley was closing the Spanish fleet in the port of Santisce de Cuba, Colonel Dorst was and had been for two days unloading munitions of war in a port lightly acret and withou sixty railes of directly north and within sixty miles of It is thought that Governor Tyler left | it.

Seventy Thousand to Go to Cuba.

TO TAKE PORTO RICO

This is Undoubtedly the President's Intention.

TWENTY THOUSAND TROOPS.

That Number Ordered to Start at Once.

THE NEW CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Those First Summoned Will Be De tained Until They Are Filled Up by the Response to the Last Call. No Information Received by

> the Navy Department From Commodore Schley-Spain's Serious Financial Condi-

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- For the first since the beginning of hostilities there appears to be something in the nature of an official statement of the plan of campaign of the United States Government. It is contained in a letter of Secretary Alger to the Speaker of the House, transmitting certain recon mendations and statements of General Ludlow, which disclosed the purpose of the War Department to send 79,000 men to Cuba, 20,000 to start at once, and the remainder just as soon as they can

be made ready for departure.

LAND AT PORTO RICO. Then there was an estimate for estab-lishing electrical communication in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, showing for the first time officially an implied intention on the part of the Government to land troops in Porto Ilico. Of course, all these movements have been anticipated by the press, but, nersephaless a strong element of doubt exceptions. ertheless, a sirong element of doubt ex-isted, and, therefore, the official state-ment of the Government's purpose made even in this indirect fashion, created a profound sensation here.

The three are to go togethere, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and per-haps into the military occupation of the

haps into the military occupation of the United States troops.

Inasmuch as the Secretary says that the second contingent of troops is to go forward as soon as they can be prepared, a good deal of interest attaches to an order that was made to-day at the War Department providing for the organization of the 5,000 additional volunteers called for. The order officially established the statement heretofore made in these dispatches that a large proportion of the ed the statement herotofore made in these dispatches that a large proportion of the new men are to be used to fill up the existing regiments of volunteers which are in most cases deficient in number. It is to be presumed from to-day's otder that the volunteer regiments called under the first call will be detained until they are filled up in this fashion so that the order has some bearing upon the plan.

the order has some bearing upon the plan The War Department received a dis-

The War Department received a dispatch to-day from General Brooke in command of the forces at Chickamanassetting at rest the reports as to inadequate food and water supply there. When these reports were circulated recently Secretary Alger telegraphed an inquiry to General Brooke whose reply is as follows:

FOOD AND WATER.

"There is no reason whatever for complaint as to the quality and kind of food furnished the troops in this camp. Some regulars arrived here with food rations only but defects of this kind are quickly remedied and the vegetables component immediately provided. The water question is being solved us to quantify and it has always been good as to quantify.

and it has always been good as to quality."

The naval officials have been considerably mystified throughout the day by the reports of an eneagement off Santiag. At the outset there was complete sceptions and a disposition to treat the reported action as a myth. Gradually as the day advanced the corroborative evidence coming from many quarters including the official announcements from Havana and Madrid led the officials to concede that some engagement had taken place although they did not regard it as a serious one. No builetins were issued by the Department during the day and at the close of office hours it was stated that no dispatches from Commotors Schley had been received during the day. There is reason to believe, however, that the Department received indirect advices through the State Department, possibly not bearing out the detailed presidispatches, but sufficient to indicate that an engagement of some kind had occurred at Santiago. The impression obtained during the afternoon that in execution of the general instructions to all United States naval commanders on the coast of Cuba to prevent the construction or strengthening of batteries by the Spaniards Commodore Schley observing work of this kind soing on at Merre Castle had gawn his fixet up clore enough to stop it.

It it not believed for an instant that be

enough to stop it.

NO ATTEMPT TO ENTER.

It it not believed for an instant that is made any real attempt to enter the harbor, although it is entirely conceived.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)